## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A method of detecting and locating noise sources each emitting respective signals  $S_j$  where j=1 to M, detection being provided by means of acoustic wave or vibration sensors each delivering a respective time-varying electrical signal  $s_i$  with i varying from 1 to N, the method consisting:
- · in taking the time-varying electrical signals delivered by the sensors, each signal  $s_i(t)$  delivered by a sensor being the sum of the signals  $S_j$  emitted by the noise sources;
- · in amplifying and filtering the taken time-varying electrical signals;
  - · in digitizing the electrical signals;
- 15 · in calculating the functional

$$f(\boldsymbol{n}_1, \ldots, \boldsymbol{n}_j, \ldots, \boldsymbol{n}_N) = \sum_{k \neq 1} R_{k1}$$

with the coefficients  $R_{kl}$  being a function of the vectors  $\mathbf{n}_j$  giving the directions of the noise sources; and

- · in minimizing the functional f in such a manner as to determine the directions  $n_i$  of the noise sources.
  - 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein, in order to minimize the functional f, the method consists in:
- calculating the Fourier transforms of the signals  $s_i(t)$  delivered by the sensors;
  - · formally calculating the coefficients  $R_{ij}$ :

$$R_{ij} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{S}_{i}(\omega)|^{2} \cdot |\hat{S}_{i}(\omega)|^{2} d\omega}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{S}_{i}(\omega)|^{2} d\omega \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{S}_{j}(\omega)|^{2} d\omega}$$

- $\cdot$  and minimizing the functional f in order to determine the directions  $\boldsymbol{n}_j$  of the selected noise sources.
- 3. A detection method according to claim 1, wherein, in order to minimize the functional f, the method consists:
- · in formally calculating the correlation coefficient  $R_{ij}$ :

$$R_{ij} = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Gamma_{ij}^{2}(\tau) d\tau}{\Gamma_{ii}(0) . \Gamma_{jj}(0)}$$

where  $\Gamma_{ij}$  is the cross-correlation function between the signals  $S_i$  and  $S_j$ .

4. A detection method according to claim 1, wherein, after performing the minimization operation, the method consists in calculating the source vector:

$$S(w) = (tT^*.T)^{-1}.tT^*.s(\omega)$$

in order to find the characteristics of the noise

10 sources.